
THE CROP
 ———
 A Year
 ———
 BY
 J. H. LANCE AND
 \$2.50
 TO BE
 PUBLISHED
 BY
 THE
 DISTRICT
 OF

THE OUTCROP.

Devoted to the Mining and Development of the Windermere and Golden Divisions of the District of North East Kootenay.

 The
Paysbreak
 Advt.
 never
 pinches
 out in this
 paper.
 ———
 Try one
 before the
 space is all
 crated
 out.

Book IV., Chapter 42.

Wilmer, B. C., Thursday, March 17, 1904.

\$2.00 Per Year.

CAPITAL AND LABOR

Insecurity of the Labor Problem Discussed

Communicated:—

Capital without labor is of no economic value and, conversely, labor without capital means economic insecurity. The great difference between capital and labor is this: While capital may be numerically invested today and perhaps be expulsive tomorrow, it tends to sit there again next day and realize the expected return. The capitalist may have to wait at times for his return; that have induced him to place his money in some venture or enterprise and those returns may be slow in coming or they may come quickly, but it is otherwise with the wage earner whose capital is his labor and which must bring in immediate return. When it fails to do this his economic value is much diminished; he must have his day's pay and failure to get it does not enable him to two day's pay the next day and when, from some cause, his economic value is shifted what is the workman to do? What security has he against want? The capitalist has every security; his stock in trade is cash whose economic value is not impaired whether it is employed today or tomorrow. The workman's stock in trade is his work, his labor which is necessary to make the capitalist's stock in trade fully available. When they work together harmoniously, each is benefited, but when for any reason they do not so work, it is labor that suffers most. Capital suffers because it is not being utilized. Labor suffers because its ill-effects become a loss that cannot be recovered.

The consideration of these facts is part of the wage problem, and when the wage earner sees to better his condition he is making a step in the direction of establishing a parity between capital and labor. The capitalist makes good his losses by manipulating the markets, increasing prices of commodities, or in a one other effective way, but the wage earner cannot do this and it is therefore the more necessary that he should receive a fair return for his labor when it is demanded. In the Capitalist's Weekly there is an interesting article on this subject by Carroll B. Wright, United States labor commissioner, and in it he propounds several queries that demand serious attention. He asks:

If society reimburses capital for its impairment through the cost of production, and hence the price of commodities, why should it not also prevent the impairment of the wage-earner's capital, and pay, then, the assumption, a wage sufficient to protect him against impairment or loss? Has not society the right to say that labor shall be protected against the insecurity of old age or accident? And has it not the right, further, to say that it is to protect the wage-worker from this insecurity, it has also the right to determine the method?

But whenever the method is determined, it must be one that will not degrade the wage-worker. The wage problem will be simplified when this problem is solved, and it is the duty of society, through economic and moral forces, to solve it not through charity organizations, but through some method which shall not degrade the worker or his family. The solution must take into consideration the patriotic elements of the question.

It is necessary that we have a body of wage-workers comparatively free from care and anxiety, for the uneducated man is an obstacle to successful production

tion and cannot be continued in his work. He has had his day; he has served his employer, and, through him, his country, and he is entitled to some reasonable, moral and economic recognition. How to give this without degrading the recipient or injuring the employers is a knotty problem, but the genius of the world will solve it, or at least, alleviate the condition by reasonable methods. This new element in industry is a part of the great wage question, and no economist has any right to discuss any subject without considering this insecurity and, further, without applying to his best advantage, through his experience, his studies, and his training, to reach the solution of it. There are many thoughtful men who are giving to these economic questions much timely study; the wage earner, too, is gradually working out some of the problems that have long confronted them and that some solution will be ultimately arrived at is not too much to expect though at the present time there is but little light ahead and many perilous places to pass.

A Chink's Account Book

The recent book of a local Chinkman, who lately left the district, mourned by its creditors, shows a lot of strange and unfamiliar names among his customers and patrons. Their given names evidently didn't suit the Chink, who considered them. Some of the patron names were readily recognized from the signs of the names they assigned to them. Noteworthy, however, for instance, there was Mr. "Five Not Home", who was apparently a good customer but he was a bad pay. Not so, however, Mr. "New Corner", who might be good enough to call round with the price of six weeks' board, or leave his card for he is apparently a stranger in these parts. Mr. "Not Stop" might also show up accompanied by 70 cents of the realm's current coin; he is up against two meals. If the Chink has sized him up right he will likely obtain an appropriate shelter he has the price on him. He ought to be a star at the local pay hall. Then there is Mr. "Chicken", who is in the same class with Mr. "Not Stop"; with two meals chalked up against him. Mr. "One Eye", notwithstanding his apparent infirmity, did better than the last two; he is down for four meals. Mr. "Big Nose" seems to have done better still; he got away with four meals and a lot of bread. If he produces along with the lot of bread or rather the price of it will be thrown off as bonus, that is if his nose is not painted red. Then there is Mr. "Pen Office", who the interpreter claims is a ye editor in disguise. However, there is no financial risk in claiming this picturesque name, as the account is stamped with a capitalistic sign which means in English, "paid". The same sign is stamped on the accounts of Messrs. "Lame Boy", "Dead Boy", "Stone Kopper", "Drug Store", "Lawyer", "Medicine Man", and many others. Such are the mysterious ways and methods of the heathen Chink.

There are a few things in this world that an editor is very fond of. One of them is to print notices of everything that is to happen for the good of "The Cause," and another is to write up a column or two after it has happened and even though he has had to tell a few "whoppers" to make it sound nice, still it is for "The Cause," and after a while he thinks he is about ready to enter the penny game. Just about then another thing happens he dislikes very much. "The Cause" gets a few dollars to spend in job printing, and also economic, of course; they send it east. Then the editor's heaven is reached—he knows how his life is appreciated.

Important Strike

Paradise Ore Goes Straight Down in No. 3 Tunnel—A Chat with Manager R. R. Bruce

Last week The Outcrop reporter had a pleasant chat with Manager R. R. Bruce of the Paradise mine. He was delayed getting into town on account of the numerous small slides along the road and in one of them came very near losing his horse, and was compelled to leave his outfit on the roadside and to make town as best he could. "Do you know," said he, "that spring arrived just twenty days earlier this year than last? Last year I abandoned my outfit on March 30th and this year it was the 10th." We then talked of the spring and agriculture, in which Mr. Bruce is much interested.

Then we turned to mining and the prospects for the summer. Mr. Bruce thought that the prospects are good and that a general revival of business would set in and he expressed his ever increasing belief in this as a promising mining district.

Next we came to ore shipments and Mr. Bruce opened his books and said that the Paradise had had 1,600 tons of ore shipped and now had in the sheds at the Wilmer river landing and on the way down from the mine 150 tons of ore. Asked if the snow could easily melt and hinder the work of hauling he said: "No, it will make but little difference. We haul the ore as far as the snow permits and later we can take it in wagons to the river."

Continuing he said it was the intention to bring down ore all spring and summer to the extent of 40 tons a month.

Asked how work was progressing at the Paradise mine, with a smile he said he thought it would soon be proved very favorable. He said that in No. 4 known as the long or lower tunnel—they are now crosscutting to reach the lead, which would be tapped in less than 20 days. Of the other work Mr. Bruce said: "You know how the lead dips in No. 2 tunnel and then started crosscutting both ways to see how the lead was at this depth, but we ran out of ore after going some distance. We then came back and began striking again and now that the lead is only a few feet away and straight down and we have a straight wall and a good body of ore. The lead here is about 20 feet wide. You understand that I don't mean the ore body is that wide? Just the lead!"

Mr. Bruce admitted that this was very encouraging, but was not inclined to have more than the work in No. 4 tunnel out the lead.

But the Outcrop may say all that this is the most important strike yet made in this district, and there is no nothing left anyone to doubt but that the ore in this district "goes down" and that the Paradise is a mine.

Waiting for the Stage

Mr. Charles Bentley, who was not expected to leave town so promptly, duly left Wednesday night, March 16th, at his home near Vander, went reaching here the following day. The funeral took place in Windermere on Friday and was attended by the relatives and many friends of the deceased woman, who deeply mourn her loss. Much sympathy is extended to the bereaved husband and the deceased's sister, Mrs. Lockwood.

At the meeting of silver-lead miners held at Nelson the proposal was made, although the government is to be requested to extend the benefits of the Bounty Act to a limited amount of ore to be exported and melted abroad—provided such extension had not been provided the payment of the full bounty on ore melted in Canada. And provided that the maximum freight and treatment rate shall not exceed \$14 per ton, and the marketing charge not exceed \$20 per 100 lbs. and the limit on size shall not decrease from 10 per cent, and the penalty on export shall not exceed 50 cents per ton.

It looks as if the large grade silver-lead mines were to be kept out of the C.P.R. and smaller smelters paid and paid. This smelter smelting is guaranteed \$10.00 a ton of 100 lbs. each year. Of the amount West Kootenay can only furnish about 2,000 tons the C.P.R. under certain restrictions and limits, will guarantee any limit up to 15,000 tons, and export the balance of its output.

DISTRICT CROPPINGS

And Other Items of Interest in a General Way

Plenty sunshine and bad roads.

17th of Old Idaho—where's your green ribbon.

The Leap Year Ball on Easter Monday promises to prove a success.

Mrs. J. Spencer came down from Fair Creek last week to Windermere and went to Golden by stage.

Mr. Ritchie has purchased a A. Starke's ranch, north of Wilmer, and intends to go in for raising heavy horses.

Mrs. Fraser came up from Fair Creek Saturday with her father, Rev. J. Fraser, and is visiting friends in the different towns here.

Three weddings are in sight at Golden. Leap Year is right down there, but the girls in this district are having young creatures, and not even one new silk dress is reported.

Mrs. Smyth, who left Windermere last summer on a visit to her home in England, returned last week, and was accompanied by her child and her cousin, Miss Smyth, who will visit Mrs. Smyth for some months.

St. Peter's Episcopal Church of Windermere has issued a formal statement showing the church accounts to balance. Under this list, which is a credit to those who have had the enterprise to erect a new place for worship, on the first page of the card is a list of the church and on the back one of "Father Pat." The whole was neatly printed at some eastern print shop.

Mrs. Charles Bentley, who was not expected to leave town so promptly, duly left Wednesday night, March 16th, at his home near Vander, went reaching here the following day. The funeral took place in Windermere on Friday and was attended by the relatives and many friends of the deceased woman, who deeply mourn her loss. Much sympathy is extended to the bereaved husband and the deceased's sister, Mrs. Lockwood.

At the meeting of silver-lead miners held at Nelson the proposal was made, although the government is to be requested to extend the benefits of the Bounty Act to a limited amount of ore to be exported and melted abroad—provided such extension had not been provided the payment of the full bounty on ore melted in Canada. And provided that the maximum freight and treatment rate shall not exceed \$14 per ton, and the marketing charge not exceed \$20 per 100 lbs. and the limit on size shall not decrease from 10 per cent, and the penalty on export shall not exceed 50 cents per ton.

It looks as if the large grade silver-lead mines were to be kept out of the C.P.R. and smaller smelters paid and paid. This smelter smelting is guaranteed \$10.00 a ton of 100 lbs. each year. Of the amount West Kootenay can only furnish about 2,000 tons the C.P.R. under certain restrictions and limits, will guarantee any limit up to 15,000 tons, and export the balance of its output.

GOLDEN NUGGETS

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Golden, B.C., March 12—

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Barry, of Spokane machine are in town.

Captain Armstrong arrived from Wilmer on Friday's stage after spending about ten days in the upper country.

Rev. Mr. Laidley is confined to the home with a bad attack of a gripe and has been unable to conduct his church services for the past two weeks.

C. A. Warren and Dr. J. N. Taylor down to Shadwin on Sunday last and returned to Golden Tuesday night.

Mrs. J. Spencer, of Fair Creek, is in town.

D. A. Gough, who has been in Golden the last couple of months, is around his work to Port Simpson, where he will remain the coming summer.

F. W. Jones has gone to Revelstoke on a P.O. 428.

G. Oberg, who is foreman at the Great Luck mine, has been in town the past few days and reports well at the mine going on well.

The Annual Carnival held at the skating rink on Monday night was well attended by non-members as well as ex-members. The judges, Hon. F. W. Aylmer and T. P. Forsight, Esq., awarded the prizes as follows: Ladies' best costume, Miss Lang. "Gladstones"; second prize Misses Allen, of Pelly; "Event Graduates"; gentlemen's prize, W. B. Robertson, "New Woman"; second prize E. Featherstone, "Volunteer." The Child's first prize was given to Nora Kenny, as "Butterfly" and second prize to Olena Starforth, as "New Moon." V. Pugh as "Colored Lady" secured the comic prize.

Mrs. E. S. G. Smith returned from Paged on Sunday last, accompanied by Betty Barry, and left on Monday for Windermere.

Load Situation in Kootenay

At the meeting of silver-lead miners held at Nelson the proposal was made, although the government is to be requested to extend the benefits of the Bounty Act to a limited amount of ore to be exported and melted abroad—provided such extension had not been provided the payment of the full bounty on ore melted in Canada. And provided that the maximum freight and treatment rate shall not exceed \$14 per ton, and the marketing charge not exceed \$20 per 100 lbs. and the limit on size shall not decrease from 10 per cent, and the penalty on export shall not exceed 50 cents per ton.

It looks as if the large grade silver-lead mines were to be kept out of the C.P.R. and smaller smelters paid and paid. This smelter smelting is guaranteed \$10.00 a ton of 100 lbs. each year. Of the amount West Kootenay can only furnish about 2,000 tons the C.P.R. under certain restrictions and limits, will guarantee any limit up to 15,000 tons, and export the balance of its output.

The space above represents a small portion of the time The Outcrop spent waiting for the stage to bring the mail and the necessary news to fill the space. The Cranbrook stage did not arrive until Monday and the Golden not until Tuesday evening. Reason—bad roads.

THE OUTCROP.

Published Every Thursday in the heart of a Wonderfully Rich Mineral and Agricultural District.

Subscription, \$2.00 a Year: Foreign countries, \$2.50.

Exchange must be added on checks.

Advertising Rates: Display ads, \$2 per column inch per month. Legal ads, 10 cents per nonpareil line for first insertion and 5 cents each additional. Reading notices 15 cents per line each issue. Delinquent Co-owner notice \$10; Crown grant mineral claim notice, \$2.50; Timber Limit notice, \$5.

W. P. FRASER,

Publisher and Proprietor.

WILMER, B.C., THURSDAY, MARCH 17, 1904.

The Outcrop is not in the habit of prophesying, but for once we will make a crack at it. We predict that ere the autumn leaves again fall that business generally in the Windermere district will be wearing a rosy hue.

Right here in Wilmer the record for the Dominion of Canada is held in growing spuds—a small patch yielded at the rate of 22 tons of potatoes to the acre. This beats all the records of the experimental farms according to the official statements printed by the Dominion Government. Just think of that, and then remember that the usual price for spuds here in the fall of the year is one cent per pound. Where on earth can a gardner expect to do better than in this valley? Here, where the prospects of a great mining camp is as good as any where else on earth and where the lumber industry is bound to be great, is the place for the intelligent farmer.

It will be noticed in the table of "Our Ore Shipments," published elsewhere, that the Paradise mine has already had smelted 1,699.1 tons of ore, which is a very fair amount considering that it is only a portion of the ore taken out during the first three seasons of development; besides this 150 tons are in transit and from now on 40 tons a month will be landed at the river throughout the spring and summer. The Paradise will receive over \$4,000 of the lead bounty on ore shipped last summer, and had all of last year's ore been held until after July 1st they would have received something over \$8,000. To say the least these facts are encouraging for a comparatively new mine and especially so when one considers the languid manner that older mines in older districts are operating.

The local agent of the C. P. R. lands, Mr. R. R. Bruce, has handed The Outcrop a new pamphlet issued by his company entitled: "Kootenay and Boundary Districts of Southern British Columbia. Information for Fruit Growers, Farmers, Stockmen and Lumbermen Regarding Agricultural, Grazing and Timber Lands Along the Lines of the C. P. R." It is brim full with interesting information and is just what is required by home-seekers who intend locating in this valley. Here is an extract, that is similar to many other papers commenting on the booklet, from the Vancouver Daily Province, which is also directing attention in this direction:

"An important brochure has just been issued by the Canadian Pacific Railway dealing with the Kootenay and Boundary districts of British Columbia, a great deal of valuable information regarding the region being imparted through this medium. Some of the well authenticated instances of success achieved by those already settled read like romances. But the letters of the settlers themselves are given in full, the originals being kept at the head office of the company. No district in the West is better served by rail and water than this, ample means for shipping produce being thus afforded. The general description of the district given in this booklet, together with the cases of success to which allusion has already been made, amply attest the fact that Kootenay and Boundary districts afford splendid openings for mixed farming. There are many openings throughout the whole of British Columbia for the establishment of new industries, and the rapid development of the country now taking place makes it certain that capital so invested will pay good returns. Among the openings which may specially be referred to are: Saw-mills, box factories, meat-packing plants, pulp mills, jam and pickle factories, woollen mills, fruit evaporating factories, tanning works, brick-making plants, marble, lime and stone quarries, and many others. Both in the Kootenay and Boundary districts many magnificent waterpower sites are available which have not yet been utilized. There is strong inducement for capitalists to develop and supply water to existing and future industries."

Mr Bruce informs us that great numbers of applications are being received for land here and elsewhere by his company.

This should be taken as a lesson in B.C. before our forests are destroyed. British farmers having suffered from excessive rainfall, Mr. J. H. Knight, of Barfield, suggests a plan for changing the climate. He would have trees planted in all available spaces in the west and south of Ireland and in parts of Cornwall, and he believes that in 15 or 20 years these trees would draw much of the rain from the clouds coming from the Atlantic, causing the interior of the country to become drier. The winter may perhaps become a little colder, though not with the present damp cold. A similar forest was planted 150 or 200 years ago along the coast of France to stop the inroads of sand, and now serves as an effective barrier for more than 100 miles.

Divine service is held every Sunday evening in St. Peter's Church, Windermere, at 7:30 p.m. All are welcome.

Rev. Fraser will conduct services every Sunday in Windermere at 11 a.m. and 3 p.m., and in Wilmer at 7:30 p.m., excepting the first Sunday in each month, when he holds services at Galesia.

THE HOTEL WILMER.

Is a new building and is furnished throughout with all modern improvements.

The bar is supplied with the choicest brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

THE TOURIST or Tenderfoot who wanders into Wilmer should always camp at the Hotel Wilmer.

Within its doors can be found beds that woo the weary to dreamless sleep, drinks that calm the troubled soul, and food that no epicure could pass without sampling. If you want anything more see

GEORGE CHAMBERLAIN, Proprietor.

HENRY'S NURSERIES,

Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Rhododendrons, Roses, Bulbs.

GREENHOUSE and HARDY PLANTS.

Home-grown and Imported GARDEN, FIELD and FLOWER SEEDS.

Cut flowers. Funeral designs. Eastern prices or less.

Bee-Hives and Supplies. Catalogue Free.

M. J. HENRY, 3000 Westminster Road, Vancouver, - B. C.

LAKE & CO.

General Merchandise

Head-quarters for General Supplies

If you want Groceries of the best quality that the market affords we can provide you with most everything you may possibly require at prices that will please the most economising housekeepers in this valley. We have selected our groceries carefully and they are all nice and fresh. All orders receive prompt and careful attention.

GET ON THE INSIDE OF AN UP-TO-DATE WINTER SUIT.

It does not cost any more to wear good clothes than poor ones. The only difference is where you do your purchasing. We are Right Here with the Goods all the Time. If there is any thing you want in the Ready-Made Clothing Line, Hats, Caps, Neckties, or anything else you wear you can get it from us.

In fact we have now a Large Stock of most every Line you may mention.

LAKE & CO., General Merchants, Atholmer, - - - B. C.

THE OUTCROP

Fellow Pilgrims All!

Should you in your wanderings about this mountain sphere have an aching void in your anatomy to read a real live newspaper giving all the news of North East Kootenay, and for the reason, this up-to-date Pilot Palace is located in the heart of the most beautiful valley in North America, surrounded by wealthy ranchers and close to the richest white metal mines in the world. The Outcrop circulates in hundreds of places in the Western Hemisphere and the lodge has been uncovered in the Eastern Hemisphere in such places as England, Ireland, Scotland, France, India, South Africa, Germany and Australia. It comes in the front every Thursday, and has been as well as the boasted and chicken-headed capitalist. Its color is poor, but when to be a millionaire be being on the right side of all things; and believes the righteous should all go to Paradise and rest hell should be dealt out according to the accounts accomplished.

A High Grade Clute of Job Printing is uncovered and is worked for the benefit of Humanity and the Editor.

THE Oldest and Most Reliable Newspaper in North East Kootenay.

Only Paper printed in the Rich Windermere Mining Division.

News while it is News given without fear or favor for \$2.00

Limit, 1,000,000 Copies--Avoid Rush.

Wanted!

A man to represent
"Canada's Greatest Nurseries,"
in the town of

WILMER

and surrounding country,
and take orders for
Our Hardy Specialties

—IN—
Fruit Trees, Small Fruits, Ornamentals,
Shrubs, Roses, Vines, Seed Potatoes, etc.

Stock true to name, and free from
any disease. A permanent position
for the right man. Liberal terms, outfit
free, pay weekly.

Stone & Wellington,

Fonthill Nurseries,
over 800 acres

TORONTO, - - - ONTARIO.**OUR ORE SHIPMENTS**

Mine	Tons.
Paradise.....	1,099.1
• • • In transit.....	150
Delphine.....	130.8
• • • In transit.....	
*Parminig Mines.....	165
• • • In transit.....	
*Swanton.....	2
White Cat.....	1
Silver Belt.....	14
M. T. Fraction.....	34
*Bunyan.....	1
• Estimated.....	2,190.9

The Outcrop is on sale at A. E. Yates
Drug Store, Wilmer.

Provincial Mineralogist Alright.

W. J. Robertson, the Provincial Mineralogist, has been having some troubles of his own during the past few months on account of some reports he made on the new gold camp at Poplar creek and elsewhere. It appears that he is rather conservative in making his reports and did not give some of the properties he visited last season as rosy a tint as the owners thought he should have, and consequently he has been told about it in plain English.

Right here The Outcrop would point out that the people of the Windermere district have no such kick to make, in fact it is quite the reverse. Of course, we have a very promising mineral country and did not fear the coming of Mr. Robertson or any other expert. Here is what that gentleman said of the two properties he visited here last August:

"He said that at the Paradise mine there is over 50,000 tons of shipping ore in sight and that he considers the Parminig and Paradise as two of the big mines of the Province."

That is what the Fort Steele Prospector expected him as saying and Mr. Robertson has never denied saying it—silence gives consent—besides it is the opinion of many others who have visited these properties.

At the recent mining convention this subject was brought up and discussed at considerable length. Commenting on the discussion the Victoria Colonist said:

The discussion on the Bureau of Mines, the relation in which it should stand to the mining industry and the manner in which it should make known abroad the mineral resources of the province, was participated in by a large number of speakers and evoked much interest. While we think that some of the speakers criticized too severely the work of the Department, we believe this probably arose more from their failure to realize the manner in which the administration of it is hampered and circumscribed by the comparative smallness of the appropriation than the Legislature grants for its maintenance. This was pointed out by several of the speakers and the resolution in which the views of the convention were ultimately expressed will, we feel quite sure, be received by the Government and the officials of the department in the manner which the convention would desire. To strengthen the hands of the Government and aid it by technical and expert advice and information, is the aim of the Mining Association and the discussion should clear the air and make all parties understand one another in the future. One thing is quite clear—that the Bureau of Mines has functions entirely distinct from any commercial methods or objects and the reports of the Provincial Mineralogist, on which some of the most lively parts of the discussion turned, are not intended to "boom" any particular district or individual mining property, but to afford information as to the geological and physical characteristics of the mining districts in B. C. If any blame could be ascribed to the Provincial Mineralogist, in regard to the character of his reports, it was admitted by the critics that it arose solely from his caution and conservatism, attributes likely to permanently benefit the mining industry in the Province far more than extravagant or exaggerated statements as to our mineral wealth. That the work demands the services not of one but of several mineralogists there is no doubt, and in the administration of the Bureau we quite agree with the view expressed by several speakers, that the mineralogist should be relieved as much as possible of ordinary routine or statistical work, so that he may have time and opportunity to give to the special and important work devolved upon him in the field.

The Peterborough Trading Company,**WILMER, B. C.**

**Largest Stock of General Merchandise
in the Valley to chose from.**

**DRY GOODS,
READY MADE CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HARDWARE,
Powder, Fuse and Caps
NICE, FRESH GROCERIES,
Etc., Etc., Etc.**

**The Peterborough Trading Company,
General Merchants,
Wilmer, - - - - - B. C.**

The W. M. Co.

It don't cost much for a quart of

Pure Maple Syrup

and you will not only have a

Delicious Table Article

but will learn the difference between common tinned
syrup and Pure Maple.

Sold by the Quart.

WHOLE-WHEAT-FLOUR made into
Griddle Cakes and some of this particular
Syrup and your breakfast is for the King or
YOU.

Cash and One Price.

THE
**Wilmer Mercantile
Company,**

GEO. REHDER,**Manager.****Some Funny Ads.**

Here are a few specimens of advertisements collected from the papers:

Wanted—An organist and a bell-ringer for the same.

Bell-ringer for school will eat any food and partly behind the counter.

Widow in comfortable circumstances wishes to marry two sons.

Annual sale now on; don't go where to be cheated; come in here.

For sale—A pianoforte, the price of a musician with carved legs.

A lady wants to sell her place as is going abroad in a strong box from

Wanted—By a respectable gentleman to New York; willing to care of children and a good salary.

Lost—Near Highgate archery club's umbrella belonging to a gentleman a heat and home handle.

Mr. Brown, further, begs to state that he will make an organ, capers, for ladies out of their own skin.

Thirty of Cranbrook's estimable ladies are banded to debate the question whether books or travel is the means of securing an education. A has been made that no two are to at the same time. One, what a there will be this will be the first thing that has ever happened since Say, "Old Man" of the Herald, you arrange to bring the show to meet? We'll guarantee that every will be taken at \$1 per. Just like 20 women in a debate and out of talk at a time—the thing is famous even with a thousand safety valves.

WANTED.—Special Representative for this and adjoining districts, to represent and advertise an old established business of solid financial standing. \$21 weekly, with expenses, advertising. Monday by check direct from quarters. Experience advanced; permanent. We furnish every Address the C. H. H. Co., 632 Madison Chicago, Ill.